**IN****TER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)**

TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR PERIOD OF SESSIONS OEA/Ser.L/X.2.22

July 27, 2022 CICTE/doc.5/22 rev. 1

Washington, D.C. 27 July 2022

 Original: Spanish

2021 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE) TO THE FIFTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Approved at the third plenary session held on July 27, 2022)

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2021 ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

AGAINST TERRORISM (CICTE)

(Approved at the third plenary session held on July 27, 2022)

# Introduction

The Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) is an entity of the Organization of American States (OAS) and, in conformity with Article 53 of the OAS Charter, was established by the General Assembly in 1999 to promote and develop cooperation among member states to prevent, combat, and eliminate terrorism, in accordance with the principles of the OAS Charter and the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism. This Annual Report is presented in accordance with Article 91.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, Article 17.h of the CICTE Statutes, and Article 11.e of the CICTE Rules of Procedure.

# Legal and political framework

**Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism**

The Inter-American Convention against Terrorism, which was adopted in Bridgetown, Barbados on June 3, 2002, and entered into force on July 10, 2003, is a legally binding instrument that seeks to improve regional cooperation in the fight against terrorism.

The OAS General Secretariat is the custodian of the Convention. To date, 24 OAS member states have ratified the Convention.[[1]](#footnote-1) The twentieth anniversary of the adoption of this instrument will take place in 2022.

Notably, since the Convention entered into effect in 2003, no consultation meetings have been held among the states parties. Article 18 of the Convention provides for the eventual convening of a consultation meeting among the states parties.

**Annual meeting**

 The Twenty-first Regular Session of CICTE was held virtually on October 7 and 8, 2021, and was led by Dominican Republic as Chair of the Committee and Guyana as Vice Chair, with support from the CICTE Secretariat.

 During the regular session, the member states reaffirmed their commitment to CICTE’s work and recognized its contributions in support of the member states’ efforts to fight terrorism in the region.

The OAS member states also approved the CICTE Secretariat’s annual work plan and elected Guyana and Mexico to serve as Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee for the 2021-2022 period.

In addition, they approved the text to be included in the omnibus resolution on multidimensional security. All of the regular session documents are available on the CICTE Secretariat web page, at: [https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/sessions/regular/2021/](https://www.oas.org/es/sms/cicte/sesiones/ordinarias/2021/).

**Meetings of the OAS political bodies**

 The Executive Secretary actively participated in the meetings of the political bodies of the OAS and, in particular, of the Permanent Council and the Committee on Hemispheric Security, when they addressed issues in CICTE’s remit.

**Inter-American Day against Terrorism**

In its declaration AG/DEC. 101 (XLIX-O/19), titled “The threat of terrorist groups to international security and the full enjoyment of human rights,” the OAS General Assembly proclaimed June 3, the date on which the Inter-American Convention against terrorism was signed, to be the Inter-American Day against Terrorism.

In 2021, the Secretariat supported the OAS member states in commemorating the first Inter-American Day against Terrorism. To that end, the Secretariat, with support from the Department of Press and Communications, presented an institutional video on the work being done to support the member states’ efforts to counteract terrorism and the Secretary General participated in the OAS Committee on Hemispheric Security session in which that day was commemorated.

# Main programs

In keeping with the 2021-2022 Work Plan approved by the OAS member states, the CICTE Secretariat maintained a pragmatic, sensitive approach to the global situation arising from the pandemic. This allowed it to continue implementing projects virtually, for the second consecutive year. The Secretariat coordinated efforts with other specialized international organizations to foster synergies and avoid overlap.

The Committee’s programs addressed the following priority areas: cybersecurity, United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) implementation support, prevention of violent extremism, border security, security at mass gatherings, and technical assistance to combat terrorism financing. In addition, the Secretariat continued to foster the development of tools for exchanging information and/or best practices regarding matters in the Committee’s remit, and to strengthen those tools.

This report includes a summary of the main results achieved in each of the priority work areas in 2021. It also includes consolidated lists of the events held and documents published in 2021 by the various CICTE Secretariat priority programmatic areas.

**Cybersecurity**

The cybersecurity program helped strengthen member states’ capacities by providing support for developing cybersecurity policy, regulatory frameworks, and strategies; strengthening the technical capacity of the computer security incident response teams (CSIRTs); and promoting initiatives to raise citizen awareness and knowledge of cybersecurity issues.

Among its 2021 activities, the cybersecurity program provided support to Ecuador and Guyana for developing their national cybersecurity policies, and to Jamaica and Costa Rica for reviewing and developing their new national cybersecurity strategies. It also led the cybersecurity working group of the inter-American e-government network known as Red GEALC (for its acronym in Spanish).

The third meeting of the Working Group on Cooperation and Confidence-Building Measures in Cyberspace was held on July 27, 2021, with support from the CICTE Secretariat. At that meeting, the member states shared the actions they had taken to implement the existing measures and exchanged information on the lessons learned and implementation challenges.

The hemispheric Network of Government Cyber Incident Response Teams, [CSIRTAmericas.org](http://CSIRTAmerica.org), which was established in 2017 to facilitate cooperation and coordination among CSIRTs in the Americas, brings together 26 CSIRTs from 18 member states. The Network held workshops to foster technical skills and the use of digital forensic tools in research, crisis communications, and diplomacy.

The cybersecurity program also continued working to boost cybersecurity capacities. In 2021, it held new online editions of the Cybersecurity Symposium, Cyberwomen Challenge, and Cybersecurity Summer Bootcamp specialized training sessions. Over 2,000 professionals from the region participated in these activities.

The 2021 Cybersecurity Symposium, held online, was attended by 800 cybersecurity experts and industry professionals from various countries in different regions of the world. This Symposium addressed such topics as adapting public policies on cybersecurity to emerging technologies, digital investigation trends, the role of academia in cybersecurity, cybersecurity essentials for judges and prosecutors, data analysis in cybersecurity, and establishing cybersecurity as a budget priority, among others.

Furthermore, over 500 women from 10 countries in the region (including Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Uruguay) participated in the Cyberwomen Challenge, which provided them with specialized training on cybersecurity. This initiative, carried out with Trend Micro, is geared towards shrinking the gender gap in cybersecurity and increasing women’s participation in the information and communications technologies industry.

The Cybersecurity Summer Bootcamp is an annual program carried out in collaboration with Spain’s National Cybersecurity Institute (INCIBE for its acronym in Spanish). In 2021, it was held online, with 500 people participating in the sessions that were open to the general public (opening and closing). In addition, 600 professionals with experience in incident response, policy formulation, law enforcement, and the judiciary participated in the invitation‑only sessions.

The specialized course offerings included a new version of the “Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity” program, which trained over 200 university students in five countries of the region (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru, and the Dominican Republic). This initiative is designed to provide students from low-income communities pursuing degrees in information technologies with training in cybersecurity, and to foster their professional development.

The CICTE course on international cyberdiplomacy, law, and norms was given online twice, in collaboration with ICT4Peace. All told, 70 civil servants from 18 OAS member states participated in this course, which covered topics like cybersecurity in an international context, the various United Nations cybersecurity initiatives, and current international regulations.

The Cybersecurity Innovation Councils focused their efforts on the issues involved in developing the cybersecurity workforce, and in 2021, met in Colombia and Mexico. These Councils provide a forum for collaboration among the public and private sectors, civil society, and academia in order to boost innovation, raise awareness, and expand best practices in cybersecurity around the region.

CICTE also hosted 14 webinars to raise awareness on various topics, including security on social networks, cybersecurity and gender, and critical infrastructures. Together with Amazon, CICTE held a workshop for employees of the region’s ministries of education, at which the working paper “Cybersecurity Education” was discussed.

The program published the following three reports on cybersecurity in the region:

* “Media literacy and digital security: the importance of staying safe and informed.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Twitter.
* “Cyber-security for women during the COVID-19 pandemic.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat and the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM for its acronym in Spanish).
* “Online gender-based violence against women and girls.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat and the CIM.

**Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)**

The program to implement resolution 1540 (2004) in the OAS member states continued to provide support for institution-building in fulfilment of this resolution, placing special emphasis on the biological aspects.

In 2021, the program continued to execute the project to strengthen biosafety and biosecurity in line with United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) on the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery, in eight beneficiary countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, and Uruguay).

As planned, it also completed execution of the project to strengthen resolution 1540 (2004) through strategic trade regimes for Latin America and the Caribbean in two beneficiary countries (Panama and Dominican Republic).

The most significant results achieved through the aforementioned projects include effective coordination with national contact points for the respective implementation of each project and improved cooperation with other organizations.

Over 200 people from the public, private, and academic sectors participated in the training workshops on resolution 1540, internal compliance programs, and export control regimes in the beneficiary countries. Furthermore, the CICTE program provided technical and legislative assistance to seven beneficiary countries, analyzing their legal frameworks for biosafety and biosecurity, and where necessary, formulating specific proposals to update them in four beneficiary countries.

Also of note in this period was the signing of the institutional cooperation agreement with the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (the START Consortium, led by the University of Maryland) to conduct an academic investigation into biosafety threats in the region and design the curriculum of two massive online courses on biosafety and biosecurity.

The program published the following document:

* “Toward Secure Strategic Trade: Promoting capacity-building under UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) - Case Study: Panama and the Dominican Republic.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat.

**Preventing violent extremism**

The CICTE Secretariat supported regional debates on the importance of preventing and countering violent extremism, which can lead to terrorism, with the aim of bolstering hemispheric cooperation and the Hemisphere’s capacities for handling this threat.

It also moved forward with the design of a proposal for a project that would comprehensively support the member states in fostering dialogue and hemispheric cooperation on preventing violent extremism. The project components include training, the exchange of experiences, and the establishment of networks of experts and practitioners.

Together with the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), the CICTE Secretariat also organized the virtual dialogue “Preventing and countering extremism and terrorism in the Caribbean.” This dialogue provided a forum for discussing violent extremism, its diverse manifestations, and the various available approaches to preventing it.

**Border security**

**Maritime and port security**

The maritime and port security program continued to build capacities through specialized national and regional activities, with their own methodologies, in consultation with key stakeholders involved in the development of port security capacities.

The process of providing technical advisory services for developing the regional maritime security strategy for the Eastern Caribbean and the seven national maritime security strategies for Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent were completed in this period, as planned. The adoption of this type of strategy allows the countries to define and manage maritime threats and risks, and to more effectively allocate national resources.

The program also held a virtual roundtable on women in maritime and port security. This event helped identify the challenges faced by women in the sector, and facilitated the exchange of lessons learned and best practices. All told, 90 people from the region participated in the roundtable.

The program published the following documents:

* “Maritime Cybersecurity in the Western Hemisphere: An Introduction and Guidelines.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat.
* “Verification and Compliance Manual for Port Security Officials: Drafting Guide.” 2021. CICTE Secretariat.
* Final report from the virtual roundtable on women in maritime and port security. 2021. CICTE Secretariat.

**Aviation security**

 The aviation security program advanced with the preparation of a new project to combat internal and external civil aviation security threats. The program will be implemented in 2022.

**Cargo and container security**

 The cargo and container security program continued with the activities designed to strengthen mechanisms for the security of cargo and the means of transporting it, and in particular, customs procedures and crossborder security.

 The current program implementation stage has financing to support the efforts made by customs and border security agencies in 15 countries: Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago.

 The program was adapted to the new reality of the pandemic. This included the launch of an online learning platform, with technical and managerial training courses for participants from the program beneficiary countries.

The courses cover a broad range of topics, including introductory principles of air cargo inspection and security, risk identification and analysis, container inspection, and the use of nonintrusive technologies for inspecting commercial cargo and containers.

**Supply chain security / Authorized Economic Operators**

The program coordinated with regional and subregional organizations to promote the usefulness of the Authorized Economic Operator system among representatives of the region’s public and private sectors. These efforts included the online seminar on Authorized Economic Operator opportunities in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, and the online workshop on the challenges and opportunities of the SAFE framework for Authorized Economic Operators.

Over 400 representatives of the private sector participated in the seminar, and over 250 public servants working on international trade issues from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras participated in the workshop.

**Crowded spaces security program, including tourist destinations and major events**

The crowded spaces security program furthered its efforts to provide support for strengthening existing capacities, interagency coordination, and hemispheric cooperation to protect vulnerable targets and crowded places, including tourist destinations and large events, from terrorist threats.

The training on major event security was one of the most significant achievements of the year. Over 100 people from the CARICOM countries’ public and private sectors participated in this event, which was held to help strengthen existing capacities in preparation for the Caribbean Premier League (CPL T20).

Also notable was the major event security training held for 25 public- and private-sector officials in Costa Rica and El Salvador, the countries that will host the 2022 FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup and the 2022 Central American Games, respectively. The program conducted this training together with the International Centre for Sport Security (ICSS), the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI).

 In 2021, the Network of National Focal Points was launched with its virtual platform on major event security, to foster cooperation and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned in the region. The network currently includes representatives of 23 member states.

In addition, over 50 public- and private-sector employees from the provinces of northern Ecuador were trained on tourism security.

**Technical and legislative assistance against terrorism financing**

The technical and legislative assistance against terrorism financing program continued to support the member states that needed it, in their efforts on this matter. In this period, the program held national training courses on combating terrorism financing and emerging risks in Ecuador, Paraguay, and Uruguay, for prosecutors and financial intelligence unit, judicial, and private-sector employees.

**Inter-American Counterterrorism Network**

The Inter-American Counterterrorism Network entails the voluntary participation of the OAS member states. At present, representatives of 17 member states participate in the network.

The progress made in 2021 included the Network platform launch and the four virtual meetings held with the 17 member states’ appointed focal points. Over the course of the year, the program also held meetings to exchange experiences with the Council of Europe and with INTERPOL, both institutions that have their own 24/7 networks.

As part of this exchange of experiences, the CICTE Secretariat also participated as an observer at the sixth and seventh plenary meetings of the Council of Europe Committee on Counter-Terrorism (CDCT), held virtually in May and November, respectively.

The importance of this initiative as a tool for facilitating the exchange of information to prevent and counteract terrorism in the region has been highlighted at several international fora, including the United Nations and the Council of Europe.

# Main donors

 Execution of the CICTE Secretariat programs and projects largely depends on contributions from specific funds from OAS member states, permanent observers, and other private-sector and academic organizations and partners (see Annex 4 - Consolidated list of donors and main institutional partners).

 The main financial contributors to the CICTE Secretariat programs and projects in 2021 were:

* Member states: Canada, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Panama, and the United States of America.
* Permanent observers: European Union.
* International and regional organizations: Caribbean Development Bank (CDB).
* Private sector: Amazon Web Services, Cisco Systems, Citi Foundation, and Global Partner Digital.

# Communications, consultations, and interagency cooperation

**Communications**

 The Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism continued to strengthen its communications and outreach strategy through the web page [www.oas.org/cicte](http://www.oas.org/cicte) and the institutional social network accounts: @oea\_cicte and @oea\_cyber.

**Consultations**

The CICTE Secretariat continued to hold regular consultations with the appropriate OAS member state authorities on planning and executing the activities. It also continued to work closely with the permanent observers to the OAS.

**Interagency cooperation**

The CICTE Secretariat strengthened the existing mechanisms for cooperating with the United Nations system and its specialized agencies, as well as with other international and regional organizations. It also maintained its cooperative ties with civil society and private-sector organizations and other strategic partners. Annex 3 of this report is a consolidated list of institutional partners with which the CICTE Secretariat worked in 2021.

# Annexes

Annex 1: Consolidated list of high-level international meetings

Annex 2: Consolidated list of webinars and virtual forums held (in chronological order)

Annex 3: Consolidated list of publications (in alphabetical order)

Annex 4: Consolidated list of donors and main institutional partners (in alphabetical order)

**Annex 1: Consolidated list of high-level international meetings**

 The following is a selection of the main high-level international events in which the CICTE Secretariat participated in 2021. The list is in chronological order. All of the meetings were held online, except where noted.

**\*** Participation of the CICTE Executive Secretary

**\*\*** Participation of the CICTE Deputy Executive Secretary

**\*\*\*** Participation of CICTE Secretariat staff

* Workshop on aviation security: protection of vulnerable targets in an aviation ecosystem. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Secretariat. January 27 and 28, 2021. \*\*\*
* Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) – Maritime Security and Terrorist Travel Initiative– Presentation of the CICTE Secretariat maritime and port security program. February 4, 2021. \*\*\*
* Virtual meetings of the G7 Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons of Mass Destruction and its chemical security, biological security, nuclear and radiological security, and materials security working groups. The meetings were convened by the chair of the Global Partnership, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. March-December 2021. \*\*\*
* Regional seminar on the Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation. Presentation on the outlook for disarmament and nonproliferation in Latin America. *Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique* [Foundation for Strategic Research] (FRS). April 27, 2021. \*\*\*
* Sixth plenary meeting (virtual) of the Council of Europe Committee on Counter-Terrorism. May 18‑20, 2021. The CICTE Secretariat participated as an observer. \*\*\*
* Fifth World Customs Organization Global Authorized Economic Operator Conference. AEO 2.0: Advancing Towards New Horizons for Sustainable and Secure Trade. May 25-27, 2021. \*\*\*
* Second International Expert Group Meeting on the Protection of Urban Centres and Touristic Venues. UNOCT. June 15-16, 2021. \*\*
* Roundtable – Securing of Vulnerable Targets from terrorist attacks: Challenges and opportunities of Major Sporting Event security governance. UNOCT. June 29, 2021. \*\*\*
* Conference on Maritime Security and Environmental Protection. Argentine Coast Guard. June 29, 2021. \*\*\*
* Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week. UNOCT. July 10, 2021. \*\*\*
* Caribbean Coast Guard Commander Conference. CARICOM IMPACS. Presentation of the CICTE Secretariat maritime and port security program on the efforts to facilitate the development of national maritime security strategies in the Eastern Caribbean. July 27, 2021. \*\*\*
* Virtual meeting of experts on the Biological Weapons Convention organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva). Presentation on strengthening biosafety and biosecurity in Latin America and the role of the OAS. September 3, 2021.
* Virtual launch of the new project of the Implementation Support Unit of the Biological Weapons Convention of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva), to provide assistance to the countries of the Caribbean. September 16, 2021. \*\*\*
* Ceremony for the formal presentation of the national maritime security strategies to the countries of Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Granada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, and the presentation of the regional maritime security strategies to the Regional Security System. CICTE Secretariat and Regional Security System. October 25, 2021. \*\*
* Special meeting of the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and the Committee’s establishment. November 4, 2021. \*
* 2020 Meeting of States Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention organized by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (Geneva). Presentation on the CICTE Secretariat efforts to provide support for strengthening the regime for the disarmament and nonproliferation of biological weapons. November 22, 2021. \*
* Seventh plenary meeting (virtual) of the Council of Europe Committee on Counter-Terrorism. November 22-24, 2021. The CICTE Secretariat participated as an observer. \*\*\*
* Regional symposium “Forces of Change 2021.” Presentation on the role of women in the pillars of the Disarmament Agenda. Organized by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. December 10, 2021. \*\*\*

**Annex 2:** **Consolidated list of webinars and virtual forums held**

(in chronological order)

All of the meetings were virtual, except where noted.

* First virtual meeting of the focal contact points for major event security. CICTE Secretariat. January 26, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on tourism security in Ecuador. CICTE Secretariat. February 9-11, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on resolution 1540 and its implementation mechanisms for public-sector employees in Panama. CICTE Secretariat. February 23, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on major event security in the Caribbean. CICTE Secretariat. February 23-25, 2021.
* Virtual technical meeting to evaluate and identify needs. El Salvador. CICTE Secretariat. March 5, 2021.
* Virtual seminar on the advantages of the Authorized Economic Operator system, for the private sector in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. CICTE Secretariat, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (SIECA). March 10, 2021.
* Webinar on how to promote gender equality in cybersecurity. CICTE Secretariat. March 12, 2021.
* Virtual meeting of the Cybersecurity Innovation Councils – Mexico. CICTE Secretariat and Cisco. March 22, 2021.
* Webinar on women’s cybersecurity during the COVID-19 pandemic: Presentation of report. CICTE Secretariat and the CIM. March 26, 2021.
* Second virtual meeting with the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network focal points. CICTE Secretariat. March 30, 2021.
* Webinar – Speed networking for women in cybersecurity. CICTE Secretariat. March 31, 2021.
* Virtual training sessions on security at major sporting events in preparation for the 2022 FIFA Women’s World Cup - Costa Rica and the 2022 Central American Games - El Salvador. CICTE Secretariat. April-June 2021.
* Virtual conversation – Women in ICT. CICTE Secretariat and Cisco. April 21, 2021.
* First virtual meeting of the CSIRTAmericas network. CICTE Secretariat. April 22, 2021.
* Virtual training – Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity – Dominican Republic 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Citi Foundation. April 26, 2021.
* Technical training sessions for the CSIRTAmericas Network on basic and advanced management of cyberincidents and training for CSIRT management and operation. CICTE Secretariat and Cyber4Dev/European Union. May 3-7, 2021 (initial sessions). May 10-20, 2021 (advanced sessions).
* Virtual workshop on resolution 1540 compliance programs for representatives of the public and private sectors in Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. April 26, 28, and 30.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Central America. CICTE Secretariat, Trend Micro, and Amazon Web Services. May 6, 2021.
* Virtual training – Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity – Costa Rica 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Citi Foundation. May 10, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on strategic trade, checklists, risk analysis, and resolution 1540 for public servants in Panama. CICTE Secretariat. May 26, 2021.
* Third virtual meeting with the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network focal points. CICTE Secretariat. May 27, 2021.
* Webinar on women in cybersecurity and presentation of the Cyberwomen Challenge 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. June 15, 2021.
* Webinar – Presentation of the guide “Maritime Cybersecurity in the Western Hemisphere: An Introduction and Guidelines.” CICTE Secretariat. June 16, 2021.
* Virtual training – Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity – Colombia 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Citi Foundation. June 21, 2021.
* CyberEx 2021. CICTE Secretariat and INCIBE. June 30, 2021.
* Series of webinars on critical infrastructure and cybersecurity. CICTE Secretariat. July‑December, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on the Authorized Economic Operator program – challenges and opportunities in the SAFE Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade, for customs agents in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. CICTE Secretariat, USAID, and SIECA. July 1, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Chile. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. July 8, 2021.
* Cybersecurity Summer Bootcamp. CICTE Secretariat and INCIBE. July 12-22, 2021.
* Workshop on strategic trade, resolution 1540, and export control regimes for representatives of academia in Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. July 16, 2021.
* Virtual training – Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity – Colombia 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Citi Foundation. August 2, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Panama. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. August 6, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Guatemala*.* CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. August 12, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Argentina. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. August 19, 2021.
* Fourth virtual meeting with the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network focal points. CICTE Secretariat. August 19, 2021.
* Virtual training – Creating a Career Path in Cybersecurity – Peru 2021. CICTE Secretariat and Citi Foundation. August 23, 2021.
* Virtual education workshop on cybersecurity. CICTE Secretariat and Amazon Web Services. August 26, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Ecuador. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. September 3, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on preventing terrorism financing on the Triple Frontier (Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay). CICTE Secretariat. September 3, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Caribbean. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. September 9, 2021.
* Regional initiative for education and training on cybersecurity. CICTE Secretariat and Florida International University. September 14, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on current challenges to the implementation of resolution 1540, for public- and diplomatic-sector employees in Panama. CICTE Secretariat. September 17, 2021.
* Cybersecurity symposium. CICTE Secretariat. September 20-30, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on strategic trade, resolution 1540, and export control regimes for legislators and public servants in Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. September 28, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Caribbean. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. October 20, 2021.
* Virtual gender forum - Cyberwomen 2021. CICTE Secretariat and INCIBE. October 21, 2021.
* Cyberwomen Challenge Costa Rica. CICTE Secretariat and Trend Micro. October 28, 2021.
* Webinar on how to have a safer experience on social networks. CICTE Secretariat. October 29, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on identifying risks in the face of the pandemic, best practices, and the appropriate use of personal protective equipment, for 19 customs officers from Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. November 4, 2021.
* Webinar – Presentation of the publication “Verification and Compliance Manual for Port Security Officials: Drafting Guide.” CICTE Secretariat. November 17, 2021.
* Virtual needs evaluation workshop in preparation for the U-20 Women’s World Cup to be held in Costa Rica in 2022. CICTE Secretariat. November 18, 2021.
* Virtual workshop on intermodal container inspection given to 20 customs officers in Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. November 22, 2021.
* Webinar on emerging terrorism financing risks for Uruguayan public servants. CICTE Secretariat. November 22, 2021.
* Webinar on emerging terrorism financing risks for representatives of the Uruguayan private sector. CICTE Secretariat. November 23, 2021.
* Fifth virtual meeting with the Inter-American Counterterrorism Network focal points. CICTE Secretariat. November 30, 2021.
* Virtual presentation of the guide: Online gender-based violence against women and girls. CICTE Secretariat. November 30, 2021.
* Virtual meeting of the Cybersecurity Innovation Councils – Colombia. CICTE Secretariat and Cisco. December 9, 2021.
* Training of national points of contact on using the knowledge management system for major event security. CICTE Secretariat. December 10, 2021.

**Annex 3: Consolidated list of publications**

(in alphabetical order)

Cyber-security for women during the COVID-19 pandemic. CICTE Secretariat and the CIM. 2021. Available in Spanish, English, and Portuguese.

 Link:

 <https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Cybersecurity-of-women-during-the-COVID-19-pandemic.pdf>

Maritime Cybersecurity in the Western Hemisphere: An Introduction and Guidelines. CICTE Secretariat. 2021. Available in Spanish and English.

 Link:

 [https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Maritime-cybersecurity-in-the-Western-Hemisphere-an- introduction-and-guidelines.pdf](https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Maritime-cybersecurity-in-the-Western-Hemisphere-an-%20%20%20%20%20introduction-and-guidelines.pdf)

Media literacy and digital security: the importance of staying safe and informed. CICTE Secretariat and Twitter. 2021. Available in Spanish, English, and Portuguese.

Link:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Media-Literacy-and-Digital-Security.pdf>

Online gender-based violence against women and girls. CICTE Secretariat and the CIM. 2021. Available in Spanish, English, and Portuguese.

Link:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Manual-Online-gender-based-violence-against-women-and-girls.pdf>

Toward Secure Strategic Trade: Promoting capacity-building under UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) - Case Study: Panama and the Dominican Republic. CICTE Secretariat. 2021. Available in Spanish and English.

Link:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Hacia-un-comercio-estrategico-seguro-ENG-4-Feb-2022.pdf>

Verification and Compliance Manual for Port Security Officials: Drafting Guide. CICTE Secretariat. 2021. Available in English.

Link:

<https://www.oas.org/en/sms/cicte/docs/Verification-and-Compliance-Manual-for-Port-Security-Officers-Drafting-Guide.pdf>

**Annex 4: Consolidated list of donors and main institutional partners**

(in alphabetical order)

\* Countries or institutions that made a financial contribution – specific funds for executing CICTE Secretariat programs.

**Member states**

* Canada **\***
* Chile \*
* Dominican Republic \*
* Mexico \*
* Panama \*
* United States of America \*

**Permanent observers**

* European Union \*
* Estonia
* Spain
* United Kingdom \*

**International organizations, regional organizations, and international forums**

* Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Secretariat
* Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) \*
* Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security(CARICOM IMPACS)
* Council of Europe Committee on Counter-Terrorism
* EU Cyber Net
* EU Cyber4Dev
* Financial Action Task Force of Latin America (GAFILAT)
* General Secretariat of the Andean Community (CAN)
* General Secretariat of the Secretariat for Central American Economic Integration (GS/SIECA)
* Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF)
* Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE)
* G7 – Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction
* Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
* International Maritime Organization (IMO)
* International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
* Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
* Regional Security System (RSS)
* United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED)
* United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)
* United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
* United Nations Intraregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)
* United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)
* United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT)
* United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC)
* United Nations Security Council 1540 Committee and its Group of Experts
* World Bank
* World Customs Organization (WCO)
* World Trade Organization (WTO)

**Academic sector**

* Florida International University
* Global Cybersecurity Capacity Centre – Oxford University
* Monterrey Institute of Technology
* Software Engineering Institute (SEI) – Carnegie Mellon University
* University of Maryland National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism (START)

**Private sector**

* Access Partnership
* Amazon Web Services \*
* Asobancaria (Colombia Association of Banks and Financial Institutions)
* Citi Foundation \*
* Cisco Systems, Inc. \*
* Commonwealth Torchlight
* Deloitte
* Facebook
* Global Partners Digital \*
* Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN)
* Microsoft
* Meta
* Mitre
* PGI
* Telefónica
* Trend Micro
* Twitter
* WhatsApp
* World Economic Forum (WEF)

**Civil society**

* American Registry for Internet Numbers (ARIN)
* CyberPeace Institute
* Get Safe Online
* Global Cyber Alliance
* ICT4Peace
* Internet Address Registry for Latin America and the Caribbean (LACNIC)
* National Cyber Security Alliance
* Stimson Center
* USUARIA

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1. . “Inter-American Convention against Terrorism.” Department of International Law – Secretariat for Legal Affairs of the OAS General Secretariat. List of signatures and ratifications available at: [http://www.oas.org/juridico/english/sigs/a-66.html](http://www.oas.org/juridico/spanish/firmas/a-66.html). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)